



Early Journal Content on JSTOR, Free to Anyone in the World

This article is one of nearly 500,000 scholarly works digitized and made freely available to everyone in the world by JSTOR.

Known as the Early Journal Content, this set of works include research articles, news, letters, and other writings published in more than 200 of the oldest leading academic journals. The works date from the mid-seventeenth to the early twentieth centuries.

We encourage people to read and share the Early Journal Content openly and to tell others that this resource exists. People may post this content online or redistribute in any way for non-commercial purposes.

Read more about Early Journal Content at <http://about.jstor.org/participate-jstor/individuals/early-journal-content>.

JSTOR is a digital library of academic journals, books, and primary source objects. JSTOR helps people discover, use, and build upon a wide range of content through a powerful research and teaching platform, and preserves this content for future generations. JSTOR is part of ITHAKA, a not-for-profit organization that also includes Ithaka S+R and Portico. For more information about JSTOR, please contact support@jstor.org.

ASTRONOMICAL OBSERVATIONS IN 1910.

Made by TORVALD KÖHL, at Odder, Denmark.

VARIABLE STARS.

(The instrument used is a 3-inch Steinheil, power 42.)

*S Ursæ Majoris.*¹

Jan. 4: S = d.	Aug. 27: { < d.
10: 1 step > d.	{ > e.
19: 2 steps < d.	Sept. 3: id.
30: 4 steps < e.	7: 1 step < e.
Feb. 8: 3 steps > f.	12: 3 steps > f'.
16: 1 step > g.	16: id.
28: id.	20: id.
Mar. 2: = g.	24: = f.
5: 1 step > g.	25: id.
18: 1 step < g.	28: 2 steps < f.
26: id.	30: { < f.
28: id.	{ > g.
31: id.	Oct. 1: id.
Apr. 1: = h.	4: = g.
3: id.	8: id.
28: { > g.	11: id.
{ < f.	13: id.
May 5: = f'.	30: 2 steps < g.
12: 2 steps < e.	Nov. 1: id.
25: = d.	26: almost invisible.
July 13: 3 steps > d.	Dec. 2: 1 step < g.
24: { half way	18: 1 step > f'.
{ between d and c.	20: id.
Aug. 11: 3 steps > d.	24: 3 steps < e.
14: 4 steps > d.	27: id.
16: id.	30: id.
23: 2 steps > d.	

*T Ursæ Majoris.*²

Jan. 4: T = c.	Feb. 8: id.
10: id.	16: id.
19: 1 step < b.	28: id.
30: 3 steps > a.	Mar. 2: 2 steps > a.

¹ Vide the sketch in the *Publications A. S. P.*, No. 73, 12, 56.

² Vide the sketch in the *Publications A. S. P.*, No. 22, 4, 63.

Mar. 18:	2 steps > b.	Sept. 20:	= d.
26:	$\begin{cases} < b. \\ > c. \end{cases}$	24:	$\begin{cases} < c. \\ > d. \end{cases}$
28:	= c.	25:	= c.
31:	1 step < c.	28:	$\begin{cases} < b. \\ > c. \end{cases}$
Apr. 1:	$\begin{cases} < c. \\ > d. \end{cases}$	30:	id.
3:	= d.	Oct. 1:	= b.
28:	$\begin{cases} < e. \\ > f. \end{cases}$	4:	$\begin{cases} \text{half way} \\ \text{between a and b.} \end{cases}$
May 5:	= f.	8:	= a.
12:	< f.	11:	1 step > b.
25:	invisible.	13:	= a.
July 13:	id.	15:	$\begin{cases} < a. \\ > b. \end{cases}$
24:	id.	30:	id.
Aug. 11:	id.	Nov. 1:	= b.
14:	id.	4:	id.
16:	id.	12:	$\frac{1}{2}$ step < b.
23:	id.	26:	2 steps > c.
24:	very faint.	Dec. 2:	$\frac{1}{2}$ step < c.
27:	id.	18:	2 steps < d.
Sept. 3:	= f.	20:	1 step < d.
7:	id.	24:	1 step > e.
12:	= e.	27:	2 steps > e.
16:	$\begin{cases} < d. \\ > e. \end{cases}$	30:	= e.

The Stars f and g by T *Ursæ Majoris*.

The two little stars of about ninth to tenth magnitude in the sketch of T *Ursæ Majoris* are doubtless undergoing some small variations, and therefore are not suitable as comparison stars, I have noted:—

Apr. 28:	g = f.	Sept. 30:	g 1 step > f.
May 5:	id.	Oct. 4:	id.
Aug. 16:	g 2 steps > f.	11:	id.
23:	g = f.	Nov. 1:	g 1 step < f.
24:	id.	4:	g 1 step > f.
27:	id.	Dec. 18:	g 2 steps > f.
Sept. 7:	id.	20:	g = f.
12:	id.	24:	id.
16:	g 2 steps > f.	27:	g 1 step > f.
24:	id.	30:	g 1 step < f.
25:	g = f.		

W Pegasi.¹

Jan. 4:	W 2 steps > e.	Sept. 24:	= b.
10:	id.	28:	id.
19:	1 step > e.	30:	2 steps > b.
30:	= f.	Oct. 1:	id.
Feb. 8:	id.	4:	1 step > b.
16:	2 steps < f.	8:	= b.
Mar. 5:	$\left\{ \begin{array}{l} < f. \\ > g. \end{array} \right.$	11:	id.
July 13:	= e.	13:	1 step > b.
24:	id.	15:	2 steps > b.
Aug. 11:	$\left\{ \begin{array}{l} < d. \\ > e. \end{array} \right.$	30:	3 steps < b.
16:	1 step < d.	Nov. 3:	4 steps < b.
23:	= d.	12:	3 steps > c.
27:	$\left\{ \begin{array}{l} > d. \\ < c. \end{array} \right.$	26:	4 steps < c.
Sept. 3:	= c.	Dec. 2:	1 step < c.
7:	3 steps > c.	18:	= e.
12:	id.	20:	1 step < e.
		24:	3 steps < e.
		27:	1 step < e.
		30:	= f.

SS Cygni.²

Jan. 4, 6 ^h :	SS $\left\{ \begin{array}{l} < f. \\ > g. \end{array} \right.$	Sept. 7, 11 ^h :	= g.
10, 7 ^h :	id.	25, 9 ^h :	id.
19, 7 ^h :	= f.	28, 11 ^h :	< g.
30, 8 ^h :	$\left\{ \begin{array}{l} < c. \\ > d. \end{array} \right.$	30, 9 ^h :	= g.
Feb. 8, 8 ^h :	2 steps < f.	Oct. 4, 8 ^h :	1 step > f.
16, 9 ^h :	invisible, \mathcal{C}	8, 10 ^h :	= e.
Mar. 31, 11 ^h :	invisible	13, 9 ^h :	id.
Apr. 9, 10 ^h :	1 step < f.	30, 6 ^h :	id.
16, 11 ^h :	= c.	Nov. 1, 10 ^h :	$\left\{ \begin{array}{l} > g. \\ < f. \end{array} \right.$
27, 14 ^h :	$\left\{ \begin{array}{l} > f. \\ < e. \end{array} \right.$	3, 8 ^h :	= f.
May 1, 15 ^h :	2 steps < f.	26, 9 ^h :	invisible.
4, 14 ^h :	= g.	Dec. 2, 5 ^h :	= g.
12, 12 ^h :	id.	18, 6 ^h :	$\left\{ \begin{array}{l} < c. \\ > d. \end{array} \right. \left. \begin{array}{l} \text{near-} \\ \text{est c.} \end{array} \right.$
25, 11 ^h :	= c.	20, 6 ^h :	$\left\{ \begin{array}{l} < c. \\ > d. \end{array} \right.$
July 13, 11 ^h :	= f.	24, 6 ^h :	$\left\{ \begin{array}{l} \text{half way be-} \\ \text{tween f and g.} \end{array} \right.$
24, 11 ^h :	1 step > f.	27, 7 ^h :	= g.
Aug. 16, 10 ^h :	$\left\{ \begin{array}{l} > e. \\ < d. \end{array} \right.$	30, 8 ^h :	1 step < g.
23, 9 ^h :	1 step < g.	N. B.—c is situated between SS and g; the last star is not contained in the sketch.	
24, 9 ^h :	= g.		
Sept. 3, 11 ^h :	1 step > f.		

¹ Vide the sketch in the *Publications A. S. P.*, No. 60, 10, 23.

² Vide the sketch in the *Publications A. S. P.*, No. 100, 17, 18.

Z Cygni.¹

Jan. 4:	Z invisible.	Aug. 24:	id.
19:	id.	Sept. 3:	4 steps < e.
30:	= c.	7:	id.
Feb. 8:	2 steps < b.	25:	= e.
Mar. 5:	$\begin{cases} < a. \\ > b. \end{cases}$	28:	$\begin{cases} > d. \\ < c. \end{cases}$
18:	2 steps > b.	30:	1 step < c.
28:	= b.	Oct. 4:	= c.
31:	id.	8:	id.
Apr. 7:	$\begin{cases} < b. \\ > c. \end{cases}$	11:	1 step > c.
9:	id.	13:	= c.
16:	$\begin{cases} < c. \\ > d. \end{cases}$	30:	= b'.
28:	= d.	Nov. 26:	2 steps < a.
May 2:	$\begin{cases} < d. \\ > e. \end{cases}$	Dec. 2:	= a.
5:	id.	20:	1 step > b'.
12:	2 steps > e.	24:	$\begin{cases} < a. \\ > b'. \end{cases}$
25:	invisible.	27:	= b'.
		30:	$\begin{cases} < b. \\ > c. \end{cases}$

U Herculis.

Apr. 28:	U invisible.	Oct. 4:	= f.
May 5:	id.	8:	$\begin{cases} \text{half way} \\ \text{between d and e.} \end{cases}$
12:	much < h.	13:	1 step > d.
July 24:	invisible.	15:	$\begin{cases} > d. \\ < c. \end{cases}$
Aug. 14:	id.	Nov. 3:	1 step < b.
23:	2 steps < h.	12:	= a.
27:	4 steps < h.	Dec. 2:	2 steps > c.
Sept. 3:	2 steps < h.	18:	$\begin{cases} < c. \\ > d. \end{cases}$
7:	id.	30:	1 step > d.
16:	$\begin{cases} > h. \\ < g. \end{cases}$		
25:	$\begin{cases} \text{half way} \\ \text{between f and g.} \end{cases}$		

N. B.—I have used the sketch in the *Publications A. S. P.*, No. 106, 18, 52, but have added the two small neighboring stars g at a and h at f, both northward.

Y Tauri (B. D. + 20° 1083).

Several comparisons have been made upon this irregular variable star. As in the year 1908 Y was noted either equal to or brighter than the star A = B. D. + 20° 1095 (7^m.4). On

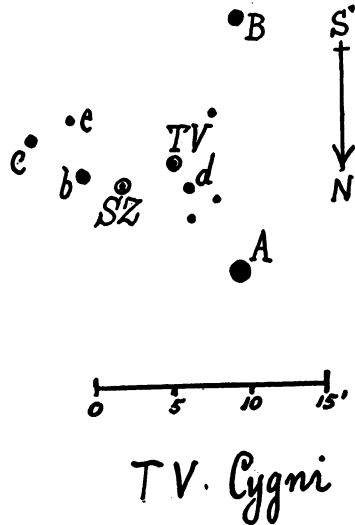
¹ Vide the sketch in the *Publications A. S. P.*, No. 100, 17, 16.

January 30th, February 28th, and October 30th it was estimated 2 steps > A, but on several other dates it was only estimated = A.

TV Cygni.¹

- Jan. 30: b > TV = c.
 Apr. 28: b > TV > c.
 May 2: id.
 12: id.
 Sept. 7: id.
 Oct. 13: b > c > TV > d.
 Dec. 24: id.

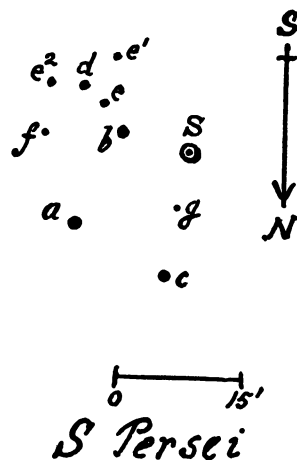
N. B.—In the sketch A means
 B. D. + 46° 2977 and B = B. D. +
 45° 3217.



S Persei.

- Mar. 5: S = g.
 18: 1 step > g.
 27: id.
 31: id.
 Apr. 3: 2 steps > g.
 9: = f.
 16: { < f.
 28: { > g.
 May 5: { > f.
 24: { < e.
 July 24: = d.
 Aug. 11: 1 step > d.
 23: 1 step < d.
 27: id.
 Sept. 3: = d.
 7: = b.
 12: = d.
 20: 2 steps > d.
 28: 1 step < c.
 30: = c.
 Oct. 4: = a.
 8: id.
 30: 2 steps > a.

- Nov. 4: 1 step > a.
 10: 2 steps > a.
 Dec. 2: = a.
 18: = b.
 20: 1 step > a.
 27: id.



¹ Vide the *Publications A. S. P.*, No. 77, 13, 18.

METEORS.

Fireballs have been observed from stations in Denmark on the following dates: January 21st, March 30th, April 9th, 11th, May 1st, 8th, 22d, 23d, June 8th, 12th, July 2d, 4th, 9th, August 3d, September 2d, 4th, 12th, 24th, October 4th, 30th, November 1st, 4th, 5th, December 25th, 27th.

The fireball on October 4th was also "observed" by a little dog in Copenhagen. The frightened animal stood quite immovable, grumbling at the curious thing above in the sky. On October 30th fireballs were seen at 9^h, 11^h 28^m.5 and 11^h 50^m P.M.

SHOOTING-STARS.

Shooting-stars were observed from nine stations in Denmark on August 9th, 10th, and 11th. At these stations 155 paths of shooting stars were mapped, and a number of eighteen proved suitable for calculation, under which two interesting fireballs were taken up: the meteor on April 11th, which was photographed at Potsdam in Germany and visually observed at Tyderup in Denmark, and the meteor on October 30th, 11^h 28^m.5 P. M. These eighteen meteors have given the following results:

From Observation.

No.	Time, P. M.	Station.	Beginning.	Ending.	Mag.	Observer.
1	Apr. 11, 9 ^h 47 ^m 32 ^s	Tyderup	.....	170° — 24°	1	M. POVLSEN Prof. HERTZ- SPRUNG
		Potsdam	.....	128 + 21.5	2	
2	Aug. 9, 11 11 40	Kolding	.....	333 + 6	2	H. NIELSEN L. DOLLERIS
		Odder	.....	307 — 9	1	
3	Aug. 9, 11 15 49	Kolding	20° + 37°	10 + 28	1	H. NIELSEN L. DOLLERIS
		Odder	0 + 34	352 + 22	1	
4	Aug. 10, 10 4 5	Hjerpsted	42 + 47.5	35 + 40	2	N. H. BOSSEN LAU and KIERULFF
		Copenhagen	170 + 68	188 + 63	3	
5	Aug. 10, 10 6 33	Kolding	20 + 37	14 + 30	3	H. NIELSEN LAU and KIERULFF
		Copenhagen	10 + 80	261 + 74	3	
6	Aug. 10, 10 19 27	Hjerpsted	39 + 47	30 + 42	3	N. H. BOSSEN H. NIELSEN
		Kolding	26 + 56	18 + 47	2	
7	Aug. 10, 10 43 46	Kolding	.....	355 + 31	2	H. NIELSEN J. SKAKKE
		Faxe	.....	234 + 52	1	
8	Aug. 10, 10 48 58	Kolding	.....	346 — 2	1	H. NIELSEN L. DOLLERIS
		Odder	.....	334 — 8	2	
9	Aug. 10, 11 9 22	Kolding	.....	29 + 25	2	H. NIELSEN ODDER LAU and KIERULFF
		Odder	.....	14 + 22	3	
		Copenhagen	.....	335 + 69	3.5	
10	Aug. 10, 11 17 50	Kolding	.....	308 + 25	1	H. NIELSEN J. SKAKKE
		Faxe	.....	240 + 21	1	

From Observation (Continued).

No.	Time, P. M.	Station.	Beginning.	Ending.	Mag.	Observer.
11	Aug. 10, 11 31 48	{ Odder Faxø	4 + 8 355 + 50	14 + 13 30 + 60	2 1	L. DOLLERIS J. SKAKKE
12	Aug. 10, 11 43 52	{ Odder Copenhagen	..... .....	45 + 18 79 + 51.5	1 ..	L. DOLLERIS LAU and KIERULFF
13	Aug. 10, 11 49 52	{ Kolding Faxø	305 + 0 270 + 4	297 - 15 266 - 9	1 ..	H. NIELSEN J. SKAKKE
14	Aug. 10, 11 58 29	{ Kolding Faxø	..... .....	295 + 7 253 + 8	1 1	H. NIELSEN J. SKAKKE
15	Aug. 11, 10 50	{ Odense Faxø	..... .....	312 + 16 216 + 10	.. 1	S. CARSTENS J. SKAKKE
16	Aug. 11, 11 49 5	{ Odder Faxø	34 + 28 64 + 58.5	36 + 23 78 + 57	21 1	L. DOLLERIS J. SKAKKE
17	Aug. 11, 11 51 36	{ Odder Faxø	..... .....	80 + 72.5 178 + 53	1 2	L. DOLLERIS J. SKAKKE
18	Oct. 30, 11 28 30	{ Vraabg Copenhagen	..... .....	50 + 30 34 + 15	.. ..	E. HANSEN AAGE FOCK

From Calculation.

No.	Beginning.			Ending.			Real length of the path.	Radiant.	
	h	λ	ϕ	h	λ	ϕ	β	AR	Decl.
1	....	.....	.....	88.0	0° 25'.6 w	51° 59'.7	...	.....	.....
2	....	.....	.....	59.2	2 11.7 w	54 53.0	...	.....	.....
3	128.0	0° 25'.8 w	55° 53'.0	126.3	0 15.6 w	55 28.3	47.8	140° + 34°	.....
4	129.8	1 5.7 w	56 48.5	98.3	0 59.4 w	56 22.6	58.6	122 + 65	.....
5	129.7	0 22.6 e	56 25.9	90.8	0 15.1 w	55 58.4	76.3	45 + 54	.....
6	101.3	1 43.2 w	56 14.2	125.2	0 51.9 w	56 13.9	59.3	185 ÷ 20	.....
7	....	.....	.....	93.6	1 26.5 w	55 25.3	...	.....	.....
8	....	.....	.....	100.5	0 16.9 e	54 3.6	...	.....	.....
9 A	....	.....	.....	89.3	0 11.3 e	55 55.1	...	.....	.....
B	....	.....	.....	87.8	0 13.1 e	55 54.7	...	.....	.....
C	....	.....	.....	89.3	0 13.5 e	55 55.1	...	.....	.....
10	....	.....	.....	102.3	2 56.6 w	54 58.2	...	.....	.....
11	89.1	0 17.6 e	55 15.7	81.7	0 24.6 e	55 36.8	40.6	298 ÷ 24	.....
12	....	.....	.....	46.4	0 46.9 e	56 23.7	...	.....	.....

From Calculation (Continued).

No.	Beginning.			Ending.			Real length of the path.	Radiant.	
	h	λ	ϕ	h	λ	ϕ		AR	Decl.
13	145.1	3 0.9 w	53 41.4	92.8	3 34.7 w	53 14.6	61.5	54 +	50
14	....	.....	.....	100.7	3 49.3 w	54 29.4	...	.....	.....
15	....	.....	.....	25.6	2 3.5 w	55 12.3	...	.....	.....
16	119.2	1 4.8 e	56 16.8	80.4	0 39.5 e	56 10.2	48.7	21 +	53
17	....	.....	.....	92.5	1 54.8 w	56 46.6	...	.....	.....
18	....	.....	.....	99.4	0 11.0 e	54 56.4	...	.....	.....

h and β are expressed in kilometers; λ is longitude from Copenhagen; ϕ is north latitude; h is the altitude of the meteor above the Earth's surface. The combination of Kolding-Odder is marked A, Kolding-Copenhagen B, and Odder-Copenhagen C.

From August 8th to 13th, inclusive, astronomical lectures were held at the Carina Observatory in Odder, and thereupon the observatory was opened for visitors on every fine evening from 9 to 10 o'clock until October. In the estimations of variable stars I often have been assisted by Mr. J. SKAKKE.